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FOREIGN MINISTERS DISCUSS FALKLANDS SITUATION

Iglesias Outlines Agenda

PY021731 Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1600 GMT 2 Nov 86

[Report by special correspondent Bernardo (Hickman) from Punta del Este]

[Excerpts] At noon today, the foreign ministers of Argentina, Uruguay, and Brazil began a meeting at Posta del Cangrejo here in Punta del Este, to outline a joint strategy in view of the crisis that erupted on 29 October over the Malvinas Islands. [passage omitted]

What the three foreign ministers will seek to achieve here is a consensus, however, they will not release any statement, Uruguayan Foreign Minister Enrique Iglesias told El Espectador at noon today.

Iglesias said the meeting is scheduled to end at approximately 1700 local time [2000 GMT]. He added that they will meet with newsmen covering the meeting, but they will not issue a final statement.

Iglesias added that Uruguay will not mediate in the Malvinas conflict. He said Uruguay has conveyed to Argentina its support for a negotiated solution. [passage omitted]

Commission Established

PY030241 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2334 GMT 2 Nov 86

[Text] Punta del Este (Uruguay), 2 Nov (EFE) -- Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo today said here that his country disagrees with Great Britain's idea of using "the name of a just cause such as the preservation of sea resources to try to prove its sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands."

After meeting with Uruguayan Foreign Minister Enrique Iglesias and Brazilian Foreign Minister Roberto Costa de Abreu Sodre, Caputo told the press that the exclusionary zone for fishing was a decision aimed at affirming British sovereignty over the islands.

Great Britain decided on 29 October to establish a 150-mile exclusionary zone around the Malvinas to protect fishing resources.

Caputo said that the decision made today in Punta del Este to institutionalize a mechanism of preservation of fishing resources in the South Atlantic "shows that coastal countries like us know how to take care of what legitimately belongs to us."

The three South Atlantic coastal countries decided, based on an Uruguayan proposal, to create a permanent commission of the South Atlantic to institutionalize the cooperation of the United Nations on Malvinas matters.

Caputo publicly thanked Brazil and Uruguay because today's meeting "was not only a sign of solidarity but also a meeting of political efficiency, integration and a demonstration of strength to carry out integration."

Abreu Sodre Reviews Meeting

PY030229 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2338 GMT 2 Nov 86

[Text] Punta del Este (Uruguay), 2 Nov (EFE) -- Brazilian Foreign Minister Roberto Costa de Abreu Sodre today stated that there are fears that the Malvinas issue could provoke "belligerent actions," and emphasized the need to work "to promote peace in the South Atlantic."

Abreu Sodre emphasized "the clear sense of unity" existing among the South Altantic coastal countries. He made the statement shortly before returning to Brasilia after meeting here with his Argentine and Urguayan counterparts.

He expressed his optimism that all OAS member countries "will join us in our effort to find solutions through dialogue."

Abreu Sodre was seen off at the Punta del Este airport by his Uruguayan counterpart, Enrique Iglesias, after attending a trilateral meeting in which it was decided to open new diplomatic channels on the Malvinas issue.

Abreu Sodre expressed his optimism about obtaining a negotiated solution by saying: "We will find the way out."

The Punta del Este meeting was attended by the foreign ministers of the three South Atlantic coastal countries. At the meeting, which lasted 4 hours, they decided to create a South Atlantic permanent commission which, according to Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo, will be instrumental in asserting the South Atlantic countries' ability to preserve their fishing resources.

DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS REVIEW CONTADORA

Wieland Previews Meeting

FL301837 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0403 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Mexico City, 29 Oct (NOTIMEX) -- In view of the difficult situation in Central America, the Contadora and Support Groups are determined to bring about a satisfactory solution for the benefit of all countries in the area, Peru's Vice Foreign Minister Hubert Wieland stressed.

In an interview granted on arrival in this city, the Peruvian Government representative rejected the notion that the meeting of the Contadora and Support Groups scheduled to take place in the Mexican capital the next 2 days is of an emergency nature.

He explained that the meeting was convoked as a result of a meeting held in New York, and its purpose is to prepare the agenda for a round of talks between the two groups' foreign ministers, whose efforts will be directed at establishing mechanisms which will end the Central American conflict through positive results.

Referring to the U.S. threat of breaking diplomatic relations with Nicaragua, Wieland said there are many speculative news that are based on rumors, which is why I find it necessary to confirm that version. He added that the efforts are aimed at avoiding a diplomatic vacuum, one of the principal objectives of the peace-seeking negotiations.

Meeting Concludes

PA011635 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1031 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 31 Oct (EFE) -- The meeting of the deputy foreign ministers of the Contadora and Support Groups ended this evening without a resolution being announced, despite the expectations that exist because of the increasingly acute crisis in Central America.

The diplomats reiterated the support which the countries of the two groups have traditionally given to "Argentine rights over the Malvinas Islands, a support that is well-known and that has been expressed at all levels and at all the pertinent forums."

The office of the Mexican foreign secretary has stated that "the conclusions reached (by the deputy foreign ministers) will be presented to the foreign ministers of the Contadora and Support Groups at the meeting scheduled for Rio de Janeiro in December." [passage omitted]

Today, in receiving the deputy foreign ministers, Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid said in order to jointly confront the current crisis, it is essential that we be in a position to reduce the region's external vulnerability." He noted that "the statements made at the deputy foreign ministers' meeting represent an important basis for periodic meetings of foreign ministers, who whould then be a better position to present to the presidents of the eight Latin American nations their work in favor of regional integration and cooperation."

Sources of the participants in the meeting have refused to give any information on any possible progress made on the agenda of the meeting, which took place behind closed doors.

GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE REASSERTS SOVEREIGNTY

PY012025 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1855 GMT 1 Nov 86

[Text] Buenos Aires, 1 Nov (NA) -- The Argentine Government rejected "the British pretension to assume upon itself the right to control the preservation and exploitation" of fishing resources 200 maritime miles around the Malvinas Islands and reaffirmed its sovereignty over those territories and over the South Georgias and South Sandwich Islands. The government's rejection of the British unilateral decision to extend the exclusive economic exploitation zone is contained in a note that was delivered to the British Government through the Brazilian Embassy in London which represents the Argentine interest in Great Britain.

The Argentine Foreign Ministry declaration, which was released today, says that "only through negotiations as called for by the UN resolutions, will a solution be found to the problems between the two countries, including the issue of sovereignty which brought about the UN resolutions. The following is the text of the declaration:

"The Ministry of Foreign Relations and Worship greets the Embassy of the Federative Republic of Brazil and requests that it convey to the government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland the following:

"The Argentine Government officially rejects the 'Declaration on Fishing in the Southwest Atlantic' made by the British Government on 29 October.

"It rejects in particular the British Government's pretension to assume upon itself the right to control the preservation ad exploitation of fishing resources in a zone up to 200 maritime miles around the Malvinas Islands and to exercise jurisdiction over the continental shelf around these islands.

"The Argentine Government has established its position in the face of this new British decision in an official communique released on 29 October, the text of which is attached as part of this document.

"Moreover, the Republic of Argentina reasserts its sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands, the South Georgias and the South Sandwich Islands, and also reasserts its sovereignty and jurisdiction rights over the surrounding seabed and its subsoil and will continue exercising these rights in its capacity as a coastal state according to international law. The Argentine Government rejects any assumed British right to exercise acts of sovereignty and/or jurisdiction in such areas, thus, once again rejecting the British position in this regard.

"By once again chosing to adopt unilaterally a measure and persisting against the resumption of the negotiations recommended by the UN General Assembly on the Malvinas issue, the British Government has chosen to introduce a new factor of tension in the area with unforseeable consequences. The British Government will undoubtedly be held responsible for this situation.

"Only through negotiations, as called for by the UN resolutions, will a solution be found to the problems between the two countries including the issue of sovereignty which brought about the UN resolutions.

"The Ministry of Foreign Relations and Worship reiterates to the Embassy of the Federative Republic of Brazil the assurances of its most distinguished consideration."

JAUNARENA CONFIRMS MILITARY COMMITTEE MEETING

PY311641 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1453 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] Buenos Aires, 31 Oct (NA) -- The Military Committee, which was created by decree as an advisory body for President Raul Alfonsin due to the Malvinas Islands situation, was formally installed this morning under the chairmanship of Brigadier General Teodoro Waldner, chief of the Joint Staff. The committee also includes Army Chief of Staff General Hector Rios Erenu, Navy Chief of Staff Admiral Ramon Arosa, and Air Force Chief of Staff Brigadier Ernesto Horacio Crespo. It met formally for the first time in the offices of the Joint Staff, which are located in the Defense Ministry. This information was confirmed today by Defense Minister Horacio Jaunarena, who also stated "the Military Committee will carry out its task when ordered so by President Alfonsin."

BRAZILIAN DAILY REPORTS MILITARY MOVEMENTS

PY011335 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1242 GMT 1 Nov 86

[Text] Sao Paulo, 1 Nov (EFE) -- The daily FOLHA DE SAO PAULO reported today that last Friday Argentina started to move ships and armaments toward the south of the country after the British decision to create a 200-mile fishing reserve zone around the Malvinas Islands. In a report from its Buenos Aires correspondent, the Brazilian daily said the aircraft carrier 25 de Mayo, the flagship of the Argentine Navy, left early on Friday morning with other ships for the Comodoro Rivadavia Navy base, 2,900 km south of Buenos Aires.

The daily further said that a squadron of U.S.-made A-48 planes "took off from an air base in San Luis Province in northern Argentina, to join Army and Navy forces in the southern part of the country" The newspaper added that the military movements are part of the "war hypothesis" decided on by General Hector Rios Erenu, commander of the Argentine Army, and approved by the Military Committee created by President Raul Alfonsin to face the new crisis over the Malvinas Islands.

MINISTER DENIES ALFONSIN PLANS TO JOIN EXERCISES

PY022100 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1549 GMT 2 Nov 86

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 2 Nov (DYN) -- Defense Minister Horacio Jaunarena categorically denied today's news reports that President Raul Alfonsin plans to join the sea fleet which is carrying out naval exercises in the South Atlantic. Jaunarena made this statement at the conclusion of a ceremony to honor those who have given their lives for the country. The ceremony was held in the Stella Maris Chapel of the Military Vicariate and was attended by the president and high-ranking military officials.

Last night, a Buenos Aires morning daily quoted "an unofficial report that President Raul Alfonsin may in the next few days go aboard one of the main ships participating in the naval exercises in the South Atlantic." Jaunarena categorically denied the report. He added that "there is no news" in the military area in relation to the British Government's decision to declare a 150-mile control and administrative exclusion zone around the Malvinas Islands. [passage omitted]

FALKLANDS GOVERNOR DISMISSES POSSIBILITY OF WAR

PY311122 Paris AFP in Spanish 2042 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Santiago, 30 Oct (AFP) -- During a telephone conversation with the daily LA SEGUNDA of Santiago, the British governor of the Malvinas, Gordon Jewkes, today dismissed the possibility of a new war with Argentina. Referring to the tense atmosphere in the South Atlantic resulting from the British decision to establish a fishing exclusion zone of 150 miles around the islands, Jewkes stated "our Navy or Air Force will not act for the time being."

The British representative, appointed governor after the war against Argentina 4 years ago, said the British forces "are ready to defend the territory" of the Malvinas but the measures to control fishing in the maritime zone will be similar to those implemented with other countries.

When asked about the possibility of another war, the governor recalled that Argentine President Raul Alfonsin has voiced his support for peaceful solutions. During the telephone interview, Jewkes added: "and I am aware that Alfonsin does not want a war, he has said so."

The minister-counselor of the Argentine Embassy in Chile, Raul Estrada, agreed with the governor's statements but noted the British decision means overlapping the Malvinas fishing zone with the 200 mile zone from the Patagonia coast, thus creating an "inevitable conflict." Estrada added "naturally President Alfonsin is not going to start a war but we are faced with British aggression." The diplomat recalled that the British unilateral decision was taken 2 days after the UN General Assembly declared the South Atlantic a zone of peace and cooperation "with the United Kingdom's favorable vote."

COMMISSIONS STUDY IMPOSING ECONOMIC EMBARGO

PY010227 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1907 GMT 31 Oct 86

[By Daniel Santoro]

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 31 Oct (NA) -- The government has decided to speed up studies regarding the possibility of imposing an embargo on British assets in Argentina should the decision made by Margaret Thatcher's government to extend the economic exclusion zone up to 240 km around the Malvinas materialize.

This measure proves that government authorities are determined to follow up their claims made at various diplomatic forums with concrete measures in view of this new British offensive which takes plae deliberately only 2 weeks after the United Nations discussed the South Atlantic conflict.

Caputo revealed that there are four ad hoc commissions in charge of these studies at the San Martin Palace [Foreign Ministry]. He disclosed this information while briefing the Senate on the situation created by London during a secret session held yesterday. Partial contents of that meeting were leaked to the media today.

The truth is these study commissions, kept secret up to now, have existed at least since July 1985. They worked intensively when London unilaterally lifted the restrictions it had imposed on Argentine exports during the war in 1982. On that occasion the government did not take a similar measure but made a counterproposal which consisted of even declaring a formal cessation of hostilities and inviting the United Kingdom to start negotiations regarding "all aspects of the future" of the islands during the following 60 days, but this did not happen.

Today, when consulted at Government House about these leaks the foreign minister did not dismiss the possibility of adopting measures against British assets by briefly stating "we will not dismiss any measure." Moreover, as is public knowledge. government-appointed inspectors have been overseeing the British enterprises since 1982 in compliance with a decision made by Former Economy Minister Roberto Alemann.

Caputo's statements do not include the possibility of suspending the payment of interest on the foreign debt to the foreign creditors because the government believes that to do so would present technical difficulties and be criticized by the international financial community.

Diplomatic circles do not believe the government will engage in a multilateral negotiation for the exploitation of the resources of the area in conflict in the South Atlantic as is the intention of the British diplomacy by leaving some channels open with the exception of the economic exclusion zone that will be in force as of 1 February 1987. [passage omitted]

Senator On Commissions

PY010316 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Report by Jorge Rios from congress with remarks by Senator Antonio Oscar Napoli, date and place not given -- recorded]

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister Dante Caputo may have said four commissions have been formed to study the possibility of taking measures against British assets in Argentina, including the suspension of foreign debt payments to British creditor banks. Although Senator Saadi has practically confirmed that such measures are being studied, it is important to have Jorge Rios report from Congress on what he may have found out from Senators there.

[Begin recording] [Rios] Good afternoon. In fact, I have just talked with Antonio Oscar Napoli, president of the UCR [Radical Civic Union] bloc, on that subject. I asked him directly whether it is true that Foreign Minister Dante Caputo had informed the Senate during the secret session that those commissions have been formed to study the possibility of nationalizing British assets in Argentina, and of suspending payments on the foreign debt with British creditors. This was Napoli's reply:

[Napoli] The session was secret as you said and it should therefore remain secret. What was said during the session cannot be made public. Nevertheless, I flatly deny that Minister Caputo might have made that statement during the secret meeting.

[Rios] Could such reprisals be adopted against Great Britain for the decision it made regarding the Malvinas?

[Napoli] Well, all this is being studied. In fact there are four commissions that are studying this matter, analyzing what can be done.

We find the statement by Antonio Oscar Napoli quite clear. He indeed affirmed that four commissions are analyzing the matter. [end recording] [passage omitted]

Asset Embargo 'Last Resort'

PY011354 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1200 GMT 1 Nov 86

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 1 Nov (NA) -- According to official sources, Argentina's strategy to oppose the British decision to extend to 200 miles the exclusive economic exploitation zone around the Malvinas Islands seeks to intensify the diplomatic offensive, while any type of military action is completely rejected.

The Argentine Government yesterday intensified the analysis of the diplomatic, economic, and security measures to be adopted in view of the situation. It was noted in this regard that the embargo of British assets in Argentina or other financial measures against Great Britain would be implemented as a "last resort."

A series of meetings were held yesterday at the Foreign Ministry within the diplomatic framework. These meetings were attended by government officials and opposition politicians such as Deputy Jose Bordon, a member of the Peronist Renewal Movement and vice president of the Chamber of Deputies Foreign Relations Commission.

It was learned that during these meetings they discussed the steps to be taken at the international level regarding the conflict and they also discussed the possibility of granting priority to the issue within the Nonaligned Movement, the UN Security Council, or the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty (TIAR). This idea was supported by all those present at the series of meetings held by the Foreign Committee, established through a decree issued by President Raul Alfonsin, which yesterday held its first official meeting to discuss "the different effects that the present situation may bring about."

According to the same source, the Argentine Government intends to "lower the tone" of the conflict with Great Britain and this is why it has not yet "issued special orders" to the Armed Forces. [passage omitted]

The source also denied the rumor circulated about an incident involving a fishing ship by noting that if something had happened, "it would have been reported." The source was thus denying the alleged incident.

CAPUTO DISCUSSES ISSUE WITH ABRAMS, SHULTZ

PY022143 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1447 GMT 2 Nov 86

[Text] Buenos Aires, 2 Nov (DYN) -- Foreign Minister Dante Caputo confirmed that yesterday he met with Elliot Abrams, assistant secretary of state for Inter-American affairs and President Reagan's special envoy, and he also talked on the phone with Secretary of State George Shultz. Regarding the conversation with Shultz he said: "We agreed on the need for negotiations as a mechanism to prevent a conflict, and to study practical ways to find a solution" in relation to the crisis unleashed by the British Government's unilateral decision to enforce 150-mile economic exclusion zone around the Malvinas Islands.

Caputo made this statement at 1000 just before leaving from the Aeroparque Metropolitan Airport for Punta del Este where he is going to meet with his Uruguayan and Brazilian counterparts, Enrique Iglesias and Roberto de Abreu Sodre respectively, to study a common front to face the situation created by Great Britain.

Elliot Abrams and Caputo accompanied by Roberto Gelbard, the U.S. official in charge of the South American area, yesterday met to discuss the possibility of a U.S. declaration on the British decision.

During the telephone conversation with Caputo, Shultz reportedly told him he is now better informed about this issue after talking with his envoy who was in Buenos Aires yesterday. Reliable sources indicated that Shultz reportedly said Washington was not informed of the step Margaret Thatcher's government was going to take and the offical position of his government is to call on the two sides to resolve the problem through negotiations. Shultz also reportedly reiterated that the Reagan administration refrains from making any judgment regarding the sovereignty dispute over the Malvinas.

Today Caputo is going to meet with his Uruguayan and Brazilian counterparts in Posta del Cangrejo, 15 km from Punta del Este. The meeting is the result of an initiative of Uruguayan President Julio Sanguinetti who, after learning of the British unilateral decision, phoned Presidents Aflonsin and Sarney to discuss the issue. Just before leaving for Punta del Este Caputo said it is "quite possible" that at the conclusion of the meeting the foreign ministers of the three countries will adopt a "joint position" regarding the Malvinas issue and will invite the other Latin American countries to join them.

Reliable sources indicated it is quite possible at the conclusion of the meeting a draft declaration will be issued with the idea of presenting it to the upcoming UN assembly to reaffirm the Argentine rights over the Malvinas. In this regard the Argentine Government hopes to achieve "international condemnation" of the British action and a UN declaration calling for no changes to be made in the Malvinas Islands situation.

With this purpose in mind Jorge Sabato, the Foreign Ministry's secretary of international relations, left for Spain, Italy, France and the Netherlands to explain the Argentine position to those governments. Jaun Carlos Gimenez, an official of the Foreign Ministry's Nonaligned Department, is going to Algeria, Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe also to explain to those governments the Argentine position.

[Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish at 2136 GMT on 2 November states: "Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo returned to our country today from Uruguay on board the presidential plane Tango-01, which landed at the Metropolitan Airport at 1820 [2120 GMT]."]

NEIGHBORING NATIONS RESPOND ON FALKLANDS

Brazil Notes 'Concern'

PY312021 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1941 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] Buenos Aires, 31 Oct (TELAM) -- Through its embassy in Buenos Aires, the Brazilian Foreign Ministry has released a communique reaffirming its support for the Argentine sovereign claims over the Malvinas Islands and recalling its repeated calls for the establishment of a negotiated solution on the subject.

The communique adds that Brazil views with great concern any unilateral decision that may increase tension in the South Atlantic area. It also recalls the recent approval by the United Nations of its initiative to create a zone of peace and cooperation in the South Atlantic.

Uruguay's Tarigo Comments

PY311800 Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1600 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Excerpts] Uruguayan Vice President Enrique Tarigo today attended the dedication ceremony of a ferry boat at the Campana shipyards. In remarks to newsmen on the Argentine-British conflict over the Malvinas, Tarigo said: Traditionally, Uruguay has always been on Argentina's side. Today, it is no different. He noted that Uruguay recognized Argentine sovereignty over tne islands, but it should also be considered that Great Britain has occupied the islands for more than 100 years.

[Begin recording] [Tarigo] [passage omitted] Uruguay has traditionally endorsed the Argentine position. We believe the Malvinas Islands belong to Argentina for historical and geographical reasons. We do not ignore, however, the fact that the islands have been in Britain's possession for more than 100 years. We suggest that the two parties negotiate a solution. [passage omitted]

[Reporter] Mr Tarigo, Argentine Foreign Miniter Dante Caputo has said that Argentina plans to raise the issue before representatives of the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty [TIAR]. What is your opinion on this?

[Tarigo] Well, this is a truly sensitive subject, isn't it? In my opinion, the TIAR will not be instrumental in solving this type of conflict. It was not a useful instrument in 1982. At this point, the only thing we wish to publicly state is our solidarity with Argentina and to urge both parties, especially Argentina, to act with great calm and wisdom. In no way should they even consider the possibility of engaging in a conflict similar to that of 1982. [end recording] [passage omitted]

Tarigo Offers To Host Bilateral Talks

PY011721 Paris AFP in Spanish 1350 GMT 1 Nov 86

[Excerpts] Montevideo, 1 Nov (AFP) -- Uruguayan Vice President Enrique Tarigo today said that the Uruguayan Government will sponsor a meeting between Argentine and British authorities in this country in order to start negotiations on the sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands.

"The important issue now is to examine all the possibilities to prevent the British ships that are patrolling the exclusion zone (around the archipelago) from clashing with the Argentine surveillance ships in the same area, which could unleash a conflict," Tarigo said.

The Uruguayan vice president also said that the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty [TIAR] "is not useful to resolve this sort of porblem, just as it was not useful in 1982" when Argentina and the United Kingdom engaged in a war over the Malvinas.

He also ratified Uruguayan solidarity with the Argentine claim of sovereignty over the Malvinas, and he exhorted both parties to act with "prudence and good judgment." Tarigo pointed out that "everyone finds it remarkable that Great Britain should establish a time limit on the fishing permits in the exclusion zone expiring on 1 February 1987, when the British elections will be held by mid-February." "That this is no mere coincidence can easily be sensed, and I think that the Labor Party has realized this and have pointed it out," Tarigo added. [passage omitted]

Peru's Garcia Visits

HK031038 Hong Kong AFP in English 1025 GMT 3 Nov 86

[Text] Lima, Nov 3 (AFP) -- President Alan Garcia flew to Buenos Aires before dawn Monday to express Peru's solidarity with Argentina over its fresh dispute with Britain over the Falkland Islands, it was announced here.

Garcia, who was accompanied by two ministers and a multi-party parliamentary delegation, will have talks with President Raul Alfonsin during his visit. He is due home Tuesday.

Argentina has protested Britain's enforcement of fishing restrictions around the South Atlantic island.

Venezuela Criticizes UK

PA310330 Caracas Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Excerpts] Yesterday the British Government declared a 150 mile-area around the Malvinas Islands as an exclusive fishing area. At the same time, it charged that Argentina is patrolling aggressively in the area where the two countries waged a war in 1982.

According to British Foreign Secretary Geoffrey Howe, the idea is to fish in, preserve, and administer this 150-mile area beginning on 1 February 1987. [passage omitted]

Today in Miraflores, President Lusinchi met informally with reporters. He said that the British decision affects sovereign Argentine rights. He pointed out that his talks with President Raul Alfonsin were cordial. Lusinchi said that during this meeting, he reaffirmed Venezuela's unyielding position to respect the self-determination of the peoples.

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Simon Alberto Consalvi summarized the Venezuelan Government position in the official communique released this afternoon by the Yellow House:

[Begin Consalvi recording] We believe that this unilateral decision by the British Government is contrary to UN General Assembly decisions calling on the sides involved to not make decisions of this nature, that is, unilateral decisions that could increase tension in the region. [end recording]

This Venezuelan Government position, released through the Foreign Ministry, will be presented in all international forums. It is in keeping with positions previously taken by our representatives in the United Nations and the OAS.

Guatemala Gives 'Moral Support'

PA010225 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2257 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] Guatemala City, 31 Oct (ACAN-EFE) -- The Guatemalan Government today offered "full moral support" to Argentina in its disagreement with the United Kingdom regarding the Malvinas Islands.

Foreign Minister Mario Quinonez Amezquita said "the Guatemalan Government and people recognize that the Malvinas Islands are Argentine territory."

The new dispute between Argentina and the United Kingdom occurred Wednesday when the British decided to extend the zone of their jurisdiction around the Malvinas Islands. This zone of 150 miles is regarded as an "exclusionary zone" [zona de exclusion] since the war in which the two countries confronted each other in 1982.

Quinonez Amezquita said the expansion of the British conservation and administration zone violates the 200-mile Argentine maritime jurisdiction.

"The position of President Cerezo's government is clear. We do not believe that the self-determination of the peoples can be advocated in illegally occupied territories," Quinonez Amezquita said.

He also said that the British-Argentine disagreement "could be discussed at the coming OAS general assembly, to be held in Guatemala City 10-17 November."

"The Malvinas Islands are illegally occupied by the United Kingdom. To us, however, the islands are Argentine territory. Because of this, President Raul Alfonsin has our support and help," Quinonez Amezquita said.

Guatemala, which resumed consular relations with the United Kingdom on 14 July 1986 -- diplomatic relations have been suspended since 1977 -- claims jurisdiction over Belize. The United Kingdom liberated that former colony on 21 September 1981.

CHILEAN TAKES NO OFFICIAL STAND

PY010155 Santiago Radio Portales in Spanish 2230 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Excerpt] [passage omitted] The Chilean Government has not taken a stand on the issue yet. Chilean Foreign Minister Jaime del Valle has refused to comment on a statement issue by the Chilean Embassy in Buenos Aires. The embassy statement, which was reported in Santiago through news agency reports, says that during a long meeting at the Argentine Foreign Ministry, Ambassador Arturo Fontaine conveyed to Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo the official Chilean support.

The news agencies reported that the Chilean Embassy declaration states that the Chilean Government is willing to show its solidarity with Argentina on any occasion and at any forum in which such support might be necessary. [passage omitted]

DEMONSTRATION BEGINS IN DOWNTOWN BUENOS AIRES

PY010258 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 0111 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] Buenos Aires, 31 Oct (DYN) -- Four thousand people, most of whom are members of the People's Front [Frente del Pueblo] tonight began a march from the congress area down to Plaza (?de Mayo) square, to protest the British decision of extending its fishing protection zone around the Malvinas Islands. With shouts of "we will not pay for NATO missiles with our people s hunger," the excited crowd prepared to burn British flags in front of a Bank of London branch office in the Once neighborhood. After burning the flag a young Malvinas War veteran will read a document demanding the national government confiscate British assets in Argentina.

Police Detain 27 Youths

PY010300 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0213 GMT 1 Nov 86

[Text] Buenos Aires, 31 Oct (NA) -- At least 27 youths were detained tonight in the zone of Plaza Once, in this capital, when the police repressed a demonstration against the British decision to extend the economic protection zone around the Malvinas Islands. The police hurled tear gas grenades and repressed the demonstrators with sticks. These people have been called by the political youths to stage a demonstration around Congress and in front of the Bank of London.

Police Guard UK Offices

PY011249 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1110 GMT 1 Nov 86

[Text] Buenos Aires, 1 Nov (DYN) -- The Federal Police last night decided to guard British commercial and cultural office buildings to prevent incidents like the one that took place in the Plaza Once where groups of demonstrators attacked a Bank of London branch office and had to be repressed. The Police Operations General Directorate ordered all patrol cars to the different police stations to guard these buildings with the special order to arrest anyone attacking or promoting hostile actions against them.

CAPUTO, TROCCOLI BRIEF POLITICAL PARTIES

PY312005 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1731 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] Buenos Aires, 31 Oct (TELAM) -- Today foreign Minister Dante Caputo reiterated there has been no preparation for war in regard to the disagreement over Great Britain's unilateral decision to establish an economic exclusion zone around the Malvinas. At the same time Caputo praised the decision of the entire Argentine political leadership to support the executive branch's position on the matter.

Caputo made these statements this afternoon at Government House after he and Interior Minister Antonio Troccoli took part in a meeting with the representatives of political parties to inform them about the subject. The foreign minister stated that the government would act prudently, but firmly and, in answering questions in this regard, did not dismiss the possibility that British assets may be confiscated.

Caputo said: I would like to tell the entire public there is no reason to worry or be concerned, there have been no military preparations and the only decisions made were to create a forum to discuss the military consequences of this situation -- he commented that the commission [Military Advisory Commission] is in charge of tactical and strategic studies regarding the events that may develop in the area -- and another decision was to cancel leave for 1967 draftees. This is the least that could be done. Caputo said it is not conceivable that, if attacked by a foreign country, or if some kind of friction unfortunately arises in the area, we should be granting leave to our troops; but no troops are being deployed, there is no situation of alert.

The foreign minister said the entire public should know everything will be done with a great sense of responsibility, and the Argentines are faced with the phantom of war; but they should also be aware of the manner in which the national government has faced international issues. He recalled that peace in the Beagle Channel was an achievement of this democratic government and we have always preached peace in the international forums.

Caputo said President Raul Alfonsin [words indistinct] peace in the world, therefore, there is no reason for concern, adding we will continue to be fully coherent with this position, but please let it be understood all Argentines should share this idea with us: The lack of preparations for war does not mean weakness, and although we are concerned about the possibility of a conflict that we sincerely hope will not occur, we are also concerned about the integrity of our territory.

He noted that just as the Argentine mothers would feel anguish and concern if there should be preparations for war, so would all Argentines feel anguish and concern if they did not see the minimum measures being taken to defend the national territory. Once again Caputo reiterated that the government will act in a firm, prudent manner to defend Argentine interests.

UCR Supports Government

PY311128 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2109 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Buenos Aires, 30 Oct 86 (TELAM) -- The Radical Civic Union (UCR) national committee has called upon the people to take a patriotic stand, to make an effort to overcome ideological differences, and to reach an accord based on a consensus.

Following the British decision to establish an exclusion zone around the Malvinas Islands, the UCR committee issued a communique stating that the UCR supports the diplomatic and security measures that the government has adopted to preserve our sovereignty in Patagonia and in the southern ocean.

The communique was released after a meeting of the committee's executive board, which was presided over by Edison Otero. The meeting was also attended by Cesar Jarovslasky, Marcelo Stubrin, Conrado Storani, Anibal Reinaldo, Osvaldo Alvarez Guerrero, and other UCR members. The executive board also decided to call a meeting of UCR delegates on 29 November in San Luis and for a national party convention for 13 December in Parque Norte.

GOVERNMENT WILL 'GUARANTEE' FISHING AGREEMENTS

PY010040 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2003 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] Buenos Aires, 31 Oct (Na) -- Deputy Foreign Minister Jorge Sabato said today the Argentine Government will "gurantee" all fishing agreements signed with the Soviet Union and Bulgaria. He said these agreements are currently being threatened by the unilateral British decision, and the United Kingdom's measure "implies moving toward a conflict or toward another type of problem" in the South Atlantic.

Sabato voiced his hopes that no "frictions" will occur in that zone of archipelago and urged the British Government to follow the lead of the Argentine Government, and act "with care and prudence." The deputy foreign minister made these statements at Eziza International Airport shortly before leaving for Paris, France, to start a tour that will take him to several European capitals to explain the Argentine stance regarding the measure announced by the United Kingdom.

He explained that "basically the purpose of the trip is to explain the current problem, because the way the British describe the situation is deliberately confusing and seeks to conceal the main problem; that of sovereignty." He added that "under the pretext of problems related to the preservation of fishing resources; we are subjected to real problems of "revendication, usurpation and new aggression by the United Kingdom."

Sabato said the British attitude signifies "not only putting aside the UN resolution not to innovate in that area" (resolution de no innovar en esa area) but also "moving toward a conflict or toward another type of problem." Moreover, he asserted the Argentine Government will "guarantee" the fishing agreements signed with the Soviet Union and Bulgaria, which are currently threatened by this British measure.

The deputy minister said "this attempted British revindication directly affects the area in which Argentina has for a long time peacefully exercised sovereign rights, with the recognition of all nations. He reiterated that "this decision does not follow the rules of international law" since it "affects a soverign area in dispute and the United Nations has repeatedly recommended there be no innovation in these types of areas."

Sabato disclosed that the tour, which includes Paris, Rome, and Amsterdam, could be extended to include other European capitals and even New York.

Senate Approves Agreements

PY010146 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 0012 GMT 1 Nov 86

[Text] Buenos Aires, 31 Oct (DYN) -- The Senate tonight unanimously approved the fishing agreements signed by Argentina and the Soviet Union. The voting took place during the last of the ordinary sessions, and after Justifialist Senator Humberto Martiarena voiced his bloc's approval of the agreement.

JAUNARENA DISCUSSES MILITARY REORGANIZATION

PY311538 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2030 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] Buenos Aires, 29 Oct (TELAM) -- Defense Minister Jose Horacio Jaunarena today said the creation of a peace zone in the South Atlantic by the United Nations will contribute toward having a tension - free zone in this part of the continent. During a ceremony on the day of the Argentine Naval Prefecture, held in Costanera Sur, Jaunarena said the British presence, surping the Malvinas, in some way darkens this possitibility. Regarding the Defense Draft Law submitted by the Senate to the Chamber of Deputies for its approval, Jaunarena indicated the law will facilitate the reorganization of the Armed Forces. He added: Once the law is approved by the Chamber of Deputies, we will have a more rational organization of the Armed Forces.

Speaking before National Naval Prefect Juan Mosqueda, government, judicial, and church officials and security organizations, Jaunarena pointed out that the process of reorganization of the military institutions is continuously being conducted, that progress has been made, and that more progress can be expected in 1987. He added that the reorganization demonstrates the confidence the government has in the men who are currently commanding the Armed Forces.

Jaunarena also revealed that in the next few days the executive branch will submit to a Senate committee the list of promotions in the Armed Forces which includes the positions of chiefs of staff and those promoted to lieutenant general and admiral. He also announced studies are being conducted to decide if the chief of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is going to have a temporary rank. He added the study is aimed at finding out if this would be convenient for the forces, but that the study has not yet concluded, and that, therefore, no decision has been made.

Jaunarena also denied that the military exercises conducted by the Army in the southern part of the country have any links with the possibility of a conflict with Chile. He indicated it was a routine military exercise to keep the forces ready in case of an attack.

Asked about our country's new request for extradition from Spain of former security agent Raul Guglielminetti, Jaunarena said this is a problem which is out of the jurisdiction of the Defense Ministry. He added that the Justice Department and the Interior and Foreign Relations Ministries are working on this case.

Asked if the proposal not to militarize the South Atlantic would facilitate future negotiations of Argentine sovereignty over the Malvinas, Jaunarena said: I do not know. What I can say is Argentina is always willing to negotiate and firmly defends the principle of sovereignty over the islands. Naval Prefecture Day was also celebrated in the regional offices throughout the coutry.

NAVY TO EXTEND WATCH OVER SOVIET, OTHER VESSELS

PY311653 Paris AFP in Spanish 1300 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] Valparaiso, 31 Oct (AFP) -- Naval sources today reported that the Chilean Navy will extend its watch over the Soviet, Polish, and Cuban fishing vessels that operate off the Chilean coast.

The report indicates that the watch will be reinforced by two missile boats which will leave from the Valparaiso port in the next few hours. The boats will be supported by reconnaissance flights.

Last August the Chilean military government reported that arms for the leftist guerrilla group were smuggled into Chile from a Cuban factory ship that was operating in the Southeast Pacific.

Cuban, Polish and Soviet fishing vessels fish all year round off the extensive Chilean coast but the fishing is conducted outside the 200-mile zone claimed as an exclusive zone by Chile.

These vessels put in to the Chilean coast only to get supplies, put sick people ashore and change the crew who are either coming or going from their country of origin.

The Chilean Navy reported on 29 October that 81 Soviet and Polish fishing vessels were operating that day about 350 miles off the southern Chilean coast.

Location, Type of Ships Cited

PY010136 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 2200 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] The First Naval Zone has issued the following communique:

Twenty-three fishing ships have been detected 300 miles offshore in an area between Mejillones and Caldera, at 23 degrees south and 27 degrees south latitude, respectively, where 5 Cuban and 18 Russian ships are carrying out fishing and fish processing operations. This information has been obtained by a Chilean naval patrol, which is thus complying with its duty to preserve our maritime resources and our sovereignty over our economic maritime zone. The ship Casma of the Saar IV class, under the command of Lieutenant Commander (Edward Gibbons), undertook this mission on 22-25 October in the area where the Cuban and Soviet fishing and factory ships were detected.

There are approximately 80 foreign fishing ships operating outside the Chilean economic maritime zone. The ships are about 120 meters long, are painted white and light grey, and sail at a speed ranging from 6 to 8 knots. The ships are using 600-meter nets.

The mission was supported by a Navy patrol plane, which took pictures of the ships. It is well-known that the ships belonging to countries within the Soviet orbit are used to gather intelligence and distribute subversive materials throughout the world, as they have done in Chile. The communique in signed by First Lieutenant (German Iturra Mausier), chief of the Public Relations Department of the First Naval Zone.

SANTANA TO DISCUSS ARMS, 'NARCO-GUERRILLAS'

PA292306 Caracas Television Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] The director of CAVIM [Venezuelan Corporation of Military Industries], Brigadier General Jose Santana Quevedo, is expected to arrive in the country in a few hours to provide information on the arms trafficking presumably intended for the narco-guerrillas [narco-guerrilla]. It was also learned that sometime today, 1 of the 18 people arrested in connection with this case will be taken to the military court in Caracas to testify before Colonel Nestor Luis Murillo.

Defense Minister Major General Jose Rafael Cardozo Grimaldi has reported 18 people have been arrested so far. The weapons sent to the narco-guerrillas were obtained through concessionaries of CAVIM. The permits were issued by the Arms and Explosives Office, which later received a considerable amount of money for these permits.

[Begin recording] [Cardozo Grimaldi] It was mostly ammunition for small-caliber weapons, 9 mm, not the more powerful ones.

[Reporter] Have the investigations determined these weapons were given to Colombian guerrillas?

[Cardozo Grimaldi] There might be some connection with the Colombian subversive elements, inasmuch as the so-called Commander Sosa appears to be -- judging from the investigations that have been carried out and some documents -- a member of the Colombian M-19 and the Army of National Liberation subversive groups. [end recording]

Meanwhile, Interior Minister Jose Angel Ciliberto has emphasized the former director of the Arms and Explosives Office, (Domingo Delesandri), is free and willing to cooperate as much as possible. He said there has not been a reappearance of the guerrillas in the country and no member of any rebel group has infiltrated the security corps.

[Begin recording] [Ciliberto] I myself made the announcement about the issue of the Arms and Explosives Office of the Interior Ministry. Investigations continue, but I must report the dossier that includes information from all of the investigations has been turned over to the military courts. [end recording]

BRIEFS

PRODUCTION INCREASE -- The Venezuelan Council of Industry has reported there has been a favorable increase in the levels of production. This year, employment in the industrial sector has increased by 1.5 percent. [Summary] [Caracas Television Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 27 Oct 86 PA]

LEAFLET SAYS PEOPLE TRAINING FOR ARMED STRUGGLE

PA311925 Panama City EL SIGLO in Spanish 31 Oct 86 p 5

[From the "Leaks and Tips" column]

[Text] A clandestine leaflet is circulating throughout the country. The leaflet says that 100 people who belong to a self-styled Hugo Spadafora National Liberation Front [Frente de Liberacion Nacional Hugo Spadafora -- FLNHS] are currently in the mountains of Panama preparing an armed struggle.

The alleged Panamanian guerrillas claim in their leaflet that they have some weapons as well as the support of a powerful country that is prepared to give them a hand to finish off this government, which, according to the leaflet, has been "militarized." The alleged guerrillas say they are not Communists and would never accept help from Communists. In spite of journalistic efforts, we have been unable to verify the veracity of the leaflet or the existence of the FLNHS.

CANAL OFFICIAL PROVOKES DREDGING CONTRACT PROBE

PA311958 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 30 Oct 86 pp 1, 26

[By Euclides M. Corro]

[Text] Engineer Mike Drennan of the Engineering and Construction Bureau of the Panama Canal Commission has made serious charges against Dennis McAuliffe, administrator of the Canal Commission, for having unexpectedly and without competitive bidding hired a U.S. company to undertake the dredging work in the slide area in Culebra Cut.

According to Drenna, McAuliffe is involved in a shady land deal which has provoked a reaction from sectors of the Canal Commission. As a result, McAuliffe will have to answer serious questions from the Panamanian side regarding the handling of the contract with the Great Lakes firm.

There are qualified firms with special equipment in Panama which should have been considered before McAuliffe hurried to hire a U.S. firm, encouraged by the Marine Bureau of the Canal Commission.

In making his charges, Mike Drennan questioned the 90-day contract given to the Great Lakes firm when it had already been announced that, with the Canal Commission's own resources, the work to clean up the landslide would take approximately 60 days.

"The canal administration should not only appear serious but should be serious," Drennan said, adding that "the hiring of a U.S. firm without the bidding procedures and without making inquiries in Panama, creates serious and well-founded suspicions."

Drennan's statement clearly shows that Dennis McAuliffe is taking out 1 million cubic yards of rock and earth whose destiny must be carefully investigated. [sentence as published]

DELVALLE REPORTEDLY TO SHUFFLE CABINET 4 NOV

PA020327 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 1952 GMT 1 Nov 86

[Text] Panama City, 1 Nov (DPA) -- The Panamanian Government headed by President Eric Arturo Delvalle will have a new cabinet beginning next week. Seven new ministers will join the cabinet and five will stay. Changes will also be made at the OAS and in Washington, and there will be a new deputy foreign minister.

Sources close to President Delvalle told DPA that the president will make the official announcement on Tuesday, 4 November, following the long holday that began at 1600 Friday and will end on Tuesday in celebration of the national holiday on 3 November, Panama's independence day.

The cabinet will be as follows:

Foreign Minister	Jorge Abadia Arias
Presidency Minister	Nander Pitty Velasquez
Government and Justice Minister	Rodolfo Chiari
Finance Minister	Hector Alexander
Planning Minister	Ricaurte Vasquez

These file ministers were confirmed in their posts. The new ministers will be the following (with the names of those they will replace in parenthesis):

Labor Minister	Jose Reyes (Carlos de Sedas)
Housing Minister	Adsinar Cajar (Roberto Velasquez)
Commerce Minister	Onassis Garcia (Bernardo Cardenas)
Public Works Minister	Sergio Quiros (Efrain Zanetti)
Agricultural Development	Darinel Espino (Bruno Garisto)
Education Minister	Humberto Ricord (Manuel Solis)

The new cabinet originated in a crisis within the Democratic Revolutionary Party (PRD), which asked President Delvalle to reshuffle the cabinet, leading to reports that Delvalle would resign.

Delvalle said that he would put the changes into effect in due time and will now announce them. From a political standpoint, the cabinet will now be composed of six ministers from the PRD: housing, health, agricutural development, presidency, foreign affairs, and finance; two ministers from the Labor Party: labor and public works; a minister from the Liberal party: government and justice; a minister from the Repbulican Party: commerce; one from the budding Popular Nationalist Party: education; and an independent minister: planning. Delvalle belongs to the Republican Party.

There will be other changes: Roberto Montanez of the PRD will replace Deputy Foreign Minister Jose Maria Cabrera; Jose Ritter of the PRD will replace David Samudio of the Liberal Party as Panamanian ambassador to the United Nations; and Leonardo Kam of the PRD will replace Roberto Leyton, of the same party, as ambassador to the OAS. Leyton will become ambassador to Washington, replacing Kaiser Bazan, who will be dismissed. There will be other charges in autonomous and semi-autonomous agencies.

IADB MEMBERS VISIT PANAMA, MEET WITH NORIEGA

PA030017 Panama City Television Service in Spanish 1530 GMT 2 Nov 86

[Text] The Inter-American Defense Board (IADB) carried out important work activities in Panama during the last leg of a tour that already included Haiti, the Dominican Republic, Venezuela, and Colombia. On Sunday night, the Board members held a reception in honor of the National Defense Forces. The event was held at (El Sereni) and was attended by members of the General Staff and high-ranking officers. Colonel Roberto Diaz Herrera attended the event given by the board. He was accompanied by Colonel Elias Castillo and Colonel Leonidas Macias.

On Monday, the IADB was invited to visit the 2,000 Battalion command. Major Aquilino Sieiro and his staff spoke of the battalion's defense and security mission. On Monday night, the IADB were invited to a reception at the Presidential Palace. The reception was held in the Yellow Room, where the president and members of the cabinet and the IADB conversed. The commander in chief of the National Defense Forces and members of his General Staff were also present.

On Tuesday morning, all members of the IADB, headquartered in Washington, D.C., visited General Omar Torrijos Herrera's mausoleum, where they placed a wreath and honored the memory of the Panamanian military leader. The IADB is comprised of 60 generals and high-ranking officers from Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, United States, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela, and Chile.

Following their visit to the mausoleum, members of the IADB met with General Noriega. In an open, direct, and sincere dialogue, General Noriega spoke to them of the socioeconomic, military, and political situation of Panama and America. Following the meeting, the guests flew to Washington, D.C.

UNO LEADER DENIES CONTRA TRAINING IN PANAMA

PA311730 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0412 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] Panama City, 30 Oct (ACAN-EFE) -- Alvaro Altamirano, the leader of the anti-Sandinist Nicaraguan Opposition Unity (UNO) "emphatically" denied today that "counterrevolutionary" forces are being trained in Panama.

Alvaro Altamirano told ACAN-EFE that UNO denies the assertion made by Panamanian legislator Luis Navas, who said that Panamanian territory is being used to train anti-Sandinist rebel forces. Altamirano stressed: "We absolutely deny that there is, has been, or will be any counterrevolutionary training in Panama, because we respect the sovereignty of the Panamanian people."

The UNO leader, who lives here in exile, said that from the outset the Sandinist Government has spread the rumor that "contra" training was going to be carried out in Honduras, El Salvador, and Panama. They also recently added Puerto Rico. Alvaro Altamirano pointed out: "The Managua government's version is illogical, because our combatants train as they fight, and they fight in Nicaraguan territory."

DELEGATE ADDRESSES UNGA COMMISSION ON DRUGS

PA030400 [Editorial report] Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish in its 2 November issue publishes on page 5-D a 3,000 word speech delivered to the Third Commission of the UN General Assembly on 31 October by Major Nivaldo Madrinan, director of Panama's National Department of Investigations and member of the Panamanian delegation to the UN General Assembly, on the subject of the "international campaign against drug trafficking."

Quoting Panamanian President Eric Delvalle's recent speech to the UN General Assembly stressing the need to stamp out drug trafficking, Madrinan notes that "the drug problem must strengthen the unity of men and consequently of nations," and states that, in this regard, no country must "see the mote in another's eye and not see the beam in its own eye."

Madrinan notes that Panama "has received with great interest the draft of the Un-sponsored convention against the illegal trafficking of narcotics and hallucinogenic substances." He says Panama hopes this instrument will be universally accepted and enforced.

Citing other international meetings on the subject, Madrinan focuses on the recent meeting of American attorneys general in Mexico, hailing its results and the possibility it opens for cooperation on this matter. He then offers Panama as the site of a new meeting to follow up on its conclusions. He states that Panama has been greatly affected by this criminal traffic because of its geographic position, and outlines steps being taken by government agencies and private organizations against this scourge.

Madrinan then reports that Panama is taking steps to update its legislation against drugs and that a bill has been submitted to the legislative assembly that, among other features, includes mechanisms for international cooperation, such as a "special procedure for extradition for crimes connected with drugs," heavier penalties for crimes of this nature, and "specific regulations regarding the handling of banking information subject to confidentiality" to facilitate the solution of crimes of this nature at an international level.

Finally, Madrinan stresses Panama's unflinching determination to continue to redouble efforts in the fight against the narcotics trade and offers its cooperation to the international community to achieve this end.

BRIEFS

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE -- Justice Alvaro Cedeno Barahona has been appointed to the Supreme Court of Justice. [Summary] [By Jose Quintero De Leon] [Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 2 Nov 86 p 1-A, PA]

COSTA RICA

ARIAS POSTPONES MEXICO VISIT, TO VISIT U.S.

PA021539 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1330 GMT 2 Nov 86

[Text] President Oscar Arias will not travel to Mexico in mid-December as planned in response to an invitation extended by Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid.

During talks that Foreign Minister Rodrigo Madrigal Nieto held in Mexico City this week, it was decided the president's visit would be postponed, at least for the rest of this year. One of the main reasons for the postponement is that the Mexican president will return from a tour of several Asian countries in mid-December, which means he would not be present to receive the Costa Rican president. Although an agreement has been reached on postponing the visit, a new definitive date for it has not been set.

The postponement of President Arias' visit to Mexico from December to February is in no way related to the president's visit to Washington later this month. This was confirmed by Foreign Minister Madrigal this morning. He said there is no relationship between the two visits; the president's trip to Mexico was postponed because the Mexican president will be returning from Aisa around that time.

NICARAGUAN ENVOY DENIES SABOTAGE PLAN LINKS

PA310339 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 31 Dec 86

[Text] The Nicaraguan ambassador has denied any connection between Nicaragua and the plans to sabotage generating plants.

Ambassador Claudia Chamorro denied any links between the Nicaragua Government and the possible wave of sabotage announced by the security minister. The diplomat remarked the Nicaraguan Government and people have no interest in meddling in Costa Rica's internal affairs. She recalled recent statements by officials that Costa Ricans are being trained in Managua for destabilization purposes and rejected such statements.

Ambassador Chamorro recalled many Costa Ricans have gone to fight in Nicaragua since the era of Juan Santamaria [Costa Rican who died in battle against William Walker in Nicaragua] and that the same thing happened in the war against Somoza and Chamorro. She did not rule out the possibility that Costa Ricans have gone to Nicaragua in these past few years to fight against U.S. aggression.

The diplomat reiterated that the recent statements jeopardize relations between the two countries and even the personal safety of diplomats accredited to Costa Rica. She condemned in advance any terrorist actions that may be carried out in our country.

ARIAS APPOINTS PANIAGUA GOVERNMENT MINISTER

PA311630 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] President Oscar Arias has announced the appointment of Rolando Ramirez Paniagua as new government minister. Ramirez Paniagua, a former deputy comptroller general and former National Bank manager, will take over his post on 15 November.

He is currently the vice president of the (SAMA) group [not further identified]. Deputy Government Minister Alvaro Ramos will serve as acting minister, as Minister Guido Fernandez Saborio will leave his post today.

President Oscar Arias feels Rolando Ramirez Paniagua will guarantee the continuation of the work begun by Guido Fernandez Saborio in the Government Ministry. The president acknowledged the excellent work done by Fernandez Saborio who will be Costa Rica's ambassador to Washington as of 15 November. Due to this change, someone had to be appointed to replace him, someone who could guarantee honesty and the defense of the national interests. Arias is convinced nothing will change in the Government Ministry as the same programs will be followed.

Rolando Ramirez said he will honor the trust displayed by President Arias in appointing him minister, and will seek to improve the ministry's efficiency. He will also strive to uphold the values of Costa Rican society, with the cooperation of Deputy Minister Ramos and the remainder of the staff.

Ramirez thanked the president for his appointment, and admitted he was fully aware of the delicate and responsible task he faced.

HONDURAS

AZCONA CONFIRMS AID INCLUDES U.S. AIRCRAFT

PY010012 Paris AFP in Spanish 2317 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 31 Oct (AFP) -- President Jose Azcona has confirmed the United States will hand over fighter planes to Honduras within the framework of the military assistance between the two countries.

U.S. officials have repeatedly stressed the Reagan administration's commitment to give sufficient assistance to Honduras to maintain its air superiority in the region. Azcona stated that "there is U.S. military aid to the Honduran Armed Forces, and the delivery of some aircraft is included in that aid."

The U.S. State Department today reported that Honduras intends to acquire U.S.-made F-5A, F-5B, F-5E fighter-bombers or the Israeli Kfir, to replace the 12 obsolete aircraft.

In this regard, President Azcona today stated "Honduras does not intend to buy planes from Israel, but that with the help of the United States this is a possibility." However, he stated, the selection of the aircraft "depends on the Honduran Air Force."

Negotiations to modernize the Air Force began several months ago and continue at the highest level of the Armed Forces of both countries, an official source told AFP.

AZCONA VIEWS SUPPORT FOR MOTION TO EXPEL CONTRAS

PA312119 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1130 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Interview with Honduran President Jose Azcona Hoyo by reporter Javier Gavino Villalobos on 30 October; place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Villalobos] Is it true you met with the National Security Council?

[Azcona] No. Yesterday, I was with the president of the Supreme Court; Rafael Leonardo Callejas, president of the National Congress; and some... [changes thought] the commander in chief of the Armed Forces with whom we discussed Honduran foreign policy and similar topics. The meeting was not a meeting to discuss the proposal of deputy Nicolas Torres.

[Villalobos] Mr President, what is your opinion of Torres' proposal?

[Azcona] I respect everyone's opinion. Torres, as a people's representative, has the right to present as many proposals as he likes, but I do not think he is going to receive the support of the National Congress because, although admittedly his intentions may be good, I do not believe this is the best for Honduran foreign policy at these moment.

[Villalobos] Mr President, Radio America would like to know...

[Azcona, interrupting] I don't wish to make any more comments.

[Villalobos] Mr President, it is precisely the topic of the contras that everyone wants to know about.

[Azcona] No comment.

Lopez on Contra Presence

PA312243 Tegucigalpa Voz de Honduras Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Interview with Honduran Foreign Minister Carlos Lopez Contreras by reporter Julio Armando Valdes at the Honduran Presidential Palace on 30 October -- recorded; first question is introduced by the announcer]

[Text] Answering a question as to whether the government will continue denying the contra presence in Honduras, Foreign Minister Lopez Contreras said:

[Lopez Contreras] I think there is a little bit of confusion regarding this issue. I think... [corrects himself] I am sure President Azcona has repeatedly told you and several international organizations that the counterrevolution enters and leaves Honduran territory in an unauthorized way, but this does not mean this action is accepted or authorized by our government. This is simply a phenomenon which presents several alternatives. You are aware of the fact Honduras is a very big country, and yet the military security apparatus is very small. Thus, if the majority of the Honduran people prefer to have our security forces transferred to benefit another country, that is to say, to protect the Nicaraguan Government's border at the expense of security in Tegucigalpa, San Pedro Sula, La Ceiba, etc., they can express that wish if they want to.

[Valdes] Foreign Minister Contreras, in the last interview with you or in the one before the last one, you told us the contra presence in the eastern part of the country was being investigated. Coffee producers in that area told us you have not visited that area, and they mentioned your name specifically.

[Lopez Contreras] I am glad to know they remember me, but the truth is the Foreign Ministry is not supposed to conduct surveys or assess the situation at the site of the problem, let alone coffee problems. However, I know investigations are underway. I do not know when the government is going to release that information, though. I also know the authorities have been in touch with those who are said to be affected by the actions of the Sandinists and by the actions that could take place near the border.

[Valdes] There have been injuries and attacks against buses at the border in Paraiso Department. What has the Foreign Ministry done?

[Lopez Contreras] Look, evidently Honduras and its Armed Forces must guarantee the population's security. A number of values must be protected. One of them is this country's peace. The government clearly understands it should not promote or foster a warmongering climate in the country. The government's policy aims at avoiding the generation of a warmongering climate which could get out of control and lead to a confrontation with Nicaragua.

[Valdes] Have these acts against territorial integrity and the people been reported to competent organizations?

[Lopez Contreras] Protests are always filed with the Nicaraguan Government whenever incidents occur and messages are sent to international organizations informed on these matters. In this way, we set forth the disapproval of the Honduran Government regarding this type of incident. They are now always published precisely to avoid creating a warmongering stance in the public. [end recording]

AZCONA CRITICIZES NICARAGUA, SUPPORTS CONTADORA

PA021750 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1530 GMT 2 Nov 86

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 2 Nov (EFE) -- President Jose Azcona Hoyo said today the Nicaraguan Government has placed obstacles in the way of the Contadora Group's efforts. The chief of state said the efforts made by the group will yield fruits once Nicaragua eliminates the obstacles created by the improper use of the International Court of Justice and the promotion of actions against Costa Rica and Honduras.

Azcona added: "The Central American conflicts will be resolved when all the parties participate in good faith and with true interest."

The Honduran president told the media his country will fully back the Contadora Group (Mexico, Colombia, Venezuela, and Panama), which is now virtually inactive.

Referring to Honduras' domestic situation, the president said it is very important to uphold the republican principle of independence and nonintervention of one branch of the state in the affairs of another branch.

However, he noted this principle "is not absolute because the state is one entity and there must be an interrelationship among the branches in the search for common goals such as the institutional, economic, and social strengthening of Honduras, the objective of this is the general benefit of the Honduran people."

Lopez Protests Nicaraguan Suit

PA312155 Mexico City Red Nacional 13 Imevision Television in Spanish 1955 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] The Honduran Government has said it will not participate in new Contadora Group meetings as long as Nicaragua insists on suing Honduras at the International Court of Justice [ICJ]. Nicaragua accused Honduras in July of allowing the use of its territory for counterrevolutionary aggression.

Honduran Foreign Minister Carlos Lopez Contreras maintained the Nicaraguan suit is incompatible with multilateral peace efforts. According to Lopez Contreras, the ICJ's intervention could hinder Contadora Group efforts.

NICARAGUA

ORTEGA ADDRESSES SANDINIST YOUTH MOVEMENT

PA012030 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1758 GMT 1 Nov 86

[Speech by Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega during the first meeting of the Nicaraguan northern region 19 July Sandinist Youth Movement, at Jinotega Stadium in Jinotega -- live]

[Text] Youths from the Nicaraguan combatant and heroic north: Today, 1 November, in commemoration of the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the FSLN and the 10th anniversary of the death in combat of our brother, Carlos Fonseca, Nicaragua is experiencing an explosion of happiness. It is an explosion of organized happiness, an explosion of combatant happiness, an explosion of happiness whose focal point is our youth; a happiness that has our youth as its soul, heart, and nerve. This explosion of happiness is in accord with the situation our country is enduring. We are fighting and confronting the imperialist aggression with happiness and optimism. The mixture of sorrow, sacrifice, and tears is fully covered by our people's determination, our people's hope. A hope for a peaceful future for our youth, for our people to use all their energy in production and education and to improve themselves culturally.

Today, within this mixture of sorrow, sacrifice, tears, explosion of joy and happiness, this meeting of the youths of the northern Nicaraguan region is being held. Here in Jinotega, and while marching down the streets, the youths have expressed their willingness to fight and have ratified their Sandinist principles.

We have the bodies of three members of our Army in three different locations. These three gave their lives, just as Carlos gave his life 10 years ago. But just like Carlos, they are here with us today. Those who die fighting and those who give their lives in the defense of just causes become immortal and are born again in the people. They can never die and they can never be erased from our minds. Their example remains and it is expressed in the fighting spirit of new generations.

Before coming here, we also visited the hospital. We visited our companeros who were wounded days or weeks ago. They were wounded in combat. We also visited civilians who are at the hospital. Not only soldiers but also civilians get hurt nowadays, victims of the mines the U.S. Government sends down to explode on our roads and murder our people. We talked to them, and it really hurts to speak to youths and old people who have lost arms or legs because of the mines being sent by the U.S. President.

But amid this situation, amid the hard and difficult situations that put man's spirit of sacrifice and determination to a test, we see the explosions of joy and happiness. We see the determination to continue fighting, struggling, and defending this revolution.

This revolution is being defended on a daily basis. It is defended with rifles, with the production tasks carried out in the rural areas, with the production tasks in the factories, but above all, this revolution is being defended in the military trenches. We have economic and military trenches. All we do is in defense of our homeland. However, the frontlines are the military trenches.

We are gathered here and I would say we are quite comfortable, very comfortable. I would say this is a luxurious situation even if we are getting wet, even if we began to mobilize and gather at this plaza hours ago. This is a truly comfortable situation when we compare it to the situation experienced by the other brothers who are on the frontlines in the northern, southern, and other areas of our country; the companeros have been fighting these past few days, from 24 through 29 October; 5 days of intense combat against the main body of the mercenary groups stationed in Honduran territory that have tried to enter our territory, 5 days of uninterrupted combat. Our brothers who form the Juan Pablo Umanzor, Ramon Raudales, Eduardo Contreras, and Laureano Mairena battalions for unconventional warfare are fighting firmly and holding back the attack of the mercenary forces' main body that is concentrated in that area [not further specified] in an attempt to enter our territory.

What is the result of the fighting up to this moment? We have had 37 casualties; 16 companeros have been wounded and 21 have died. There are other companeros who have been wounded only slightly. Sixteen of these companeros needed medical attention. We also had 21 companeros who died in combat. How many casualties have the mercenary forces suffered? They have 80 dead and 120 wounded.

What does this indicate? That the mercenary forces have not been able to pass and will never pass. [applause]

This is the largest struggle our country is waging. It is being imposed on us by the imperialist aggression. The United States is totally ignoring international organizations; it is not obeying the ICJ rulings. We have appealed to the UN Security Council, and 11 of its 15 members voted in favor of the resolution presented by the Nonaligned Movement. That resolution calls on the United States to obey [words indistinct]

Three countries abstained. That is, there were 11 votes in favor, 3 abstentions, and the U.S. veto. The United States has the veto privilege at the Security Council and the resolution was, therefore, killed.

However, the resolution received 11 votes in favor. A minimum of nine were required to take the issue to the General Assembly, where all the countries are represented, to present the matter for voting by all countries. Since 11 votes were secured, Nicaragua introduced the issue to the General Assembly so all the countries of the world represented at the United Nations may speak up against or for the ICJ ruling -- in favor of the U.S. government obeying this ruling, or against the ICJ ruling. This matter will be debated during the next few days at the United Nations. The U.S. Government is exerting many efforts to prevent the debate. It has been exerting pressure on many countries.

We have to point out statements that have been made by countries that participated in the debates at the Security Council, statements that were made by nonaligned countries such as India and Yugoslavia, among others. We also have to point out the courageous attitude of Latin American countries such as Mexico, Argentina, Peru, and Venezuela, which were clear in demanding the United States obey the ICJ ruling. This is a Latin American position. This is a coherent and firm position, and it was adopted despite pressure, blackmail, and threats from the U.S. Government.

The United States and its ally, the United Kingdom -- the Government of the United Kingdom, that is, because the British people undoubtedly do not agree with the [word indistinct] policy of their government -- are distinguishing themselves by their adoption of arbitrary and illegal positions that directly attack the Latin American countries and peoples.

Recently, the United Kingdom of England [as heard], the government of the United Kingdom -- which is nothing but a thief trying to seize the Argentine territory of Malvinas -- that thief, that criminal, has said that in a 150 km area around the Malvinas Islands -- 150 miles rather -- no activity can be carried out, be it fishing or economic activities. That is to say, ships from other countries cannot operate there because the United Kingdom, Great Britain, which has already stolen the territory of the Malvinas -- which the UK is maintaining under military occupation -- from Argentina and Latin America,now has decided to steal from Argentina and Latin America part of the sea that belongs to that people.

What is our position on this? Are we going to support the Argentine government and people, or are we going to support the British Government? We have already stated our firm support to the Argentine people and government at this moment when the imperialist policy of the British Government is being confronted.

We can tell the young people of Argentina that, just as they have come to Nicaragua -- to this northern region to pick coffee side-by-side with our young people -- the young people of Nicaragua are also prepared to go over there, to struggle at the side of the Argentine people to defend the territory of Argentina and of Latin America. [applause]

We have heard a report from the young people of northern Nicaragua. We have noted their disposition to continue working on tasks related to defense, production, social work, medical work, and technical work; and we believe it is especially important to consider what the report explains.

Sandinist Youth militants cannot be militants of the Sandinist Youth only. The Sandinist Youth is no [word indistinct]. The Sandinist Youth are the organized representatives of all young Nicaraguans, of the young people in the countryside, in the factories, in school, in combat. Therefore, the work of Sandinist Youth militants cannot be limited. It is as broad and extensive as our country because the Sandinist Youth has to be wherever young people are in the countryside, in the cities, in the mountains, in neighborhoods, in villages, in schools.

It has to be there, breathing with all the young people of Nicaragua, mobilizing all the young people of Nicaragua, fulfilling assigned tasks, and acting in a reliable fashion. Here we have the first groups of that source of power. They include young people from various places and areas of this region.

They include young people who have come down from the mountains to attend this meeting, which is part of the commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the FSLN and the 10th anniversary of the fall in combat of our brother Carlos Fonseca. We are sure, we are convinced that you will know how to comply with all those tasks. Today, the mothers of our heroes and of our martyrs are here accompanying us, as always. They are companeras who, despite their age, are also a part of the Nicaraguan youths. Whoever has spirit in this country, whoever has the strength of these mountains, whoever has a Sandinist consciousness, even if he is 90 or 100 years old, is young and will remain young, and thus, these mothers are part of these youths. [applause] [people shout: "For those killed, our people!"]

This has been a very beautiful ceremony, different than the ceremonies in Managua -- which like Leon and Chinandega is in the sunny region. Here, we have natural air conditioning. Here, before these youths meeting here, I would like to ask a question -- this is a serious question and the answer should be serious. Those who respond in the affirmative are truly committing themselves. I would like to ask all, including the companeros who are being withdrawn from the military service, I would like to ask: In view of this situation of confrontation -- which we did not seek; it is the U.S. Government that sought it -- in view of the mercenary forces' attacks in trying to penetrate our territory, and the U.S. military advisers or CIA agents who have been sent to fly planes transporting death to our country; in view of this situation of aggression; in view of the danger of invasion, how many of you are sincerely ready to take up arms? [shouts, applause]

As I was telling you, the question is a very serious question, and the answer has to be very serious because there is too much blood being shed. Our answer cannot be superficial. Therefore, I want to ask again: Who is truly determined to take up the rifles right now if it became necessary.

[Announcer] Determination is seen in our people firmly responding yes to the call by our companero president, to the call of the fatherland to defend the revolutionary fatherland. Our people are chanting: Here and there; the Yankee will die; Our heroic people meeting here in Jinotega. [crowd chants slogans]

We are also forced to attend to other tasks, productive tasks. Which is the main productive task we have in this area? [people shout: "Coffee"] Coffee. Let us find out if this is true. First question: Of all who are present here today, how many picked coffee last year?

[Announcer] Most of the hands have been raised.

How many are willing to pick coffee this year? [people shout and whistle]

[Announcer] Many more hands are up.

This means we will have more pickers available this year. [applause, people shouting slogans] Efforts are being made to organize better the picking of coffee. We have learned much about this in the past few years and according to the estimates, this year we may be able to pick more coffee with less pickers. I will not mention numbers yet; we have some, but I will not mention them. We are trying to get pickers from the area. Pickers from the area usually pick faster. Later, the brigades formed in the rearguard that are always ready to move at a minute's notice will go in to pick coffee. We are also organizing a 3,000 strong pickers brigade, the 25th Anniversary Brigade, formed by a group of the best coffee pickers among the volunteers.

This brigade is going to be ready to pick coffee any place in the northern area, even the areas where the mercenary forces commit their terrorist actions. This will be a brigade that will not only come in with baskets, but also with rifles.

We hope that with the effort and willingness of the peasants, students, and youths of this region, Region 6, we will be able to pick 650,000 quintals. This is a challenge. Last year, we picked approximately 500,000 quintals; this year we will try to pick 100,000 quintals [as heard] more. A total of 650,000 quintals. This is a task in which national efforts must be involved, and Region 6 is part of this task.

Do you think we will pick the 650,000 quintals? Will we pick more than 650,000 quintals? That is truly a challenge. Will we pick more than 650,000 quintals? [people shout: "Yes!"] Of course we can pick more than 650,000 quintals. Yes, we can do it and we are going to put forth our best efforts to do it. [applause and slogans]

At this meeting, at this event here in Jinotega, we must mention and recall a distinguished FSLN combatant. Who am I referring to? German Pomares. He came here to irrigate the mountains of Jinotega with his blood. He came here and gave the greatest example of determination to fight and sacrifice in these Jinotega Mountains. He mixed his sweat with the rain and the waters of the rivers; he mixed his spirit and heart with the spirit and the hearts of the people of Jinotega. German Pomares, who died fighting here in Jinotega to defend Nicaragua, reminds us that the youths of northern Nicaragua, the Jinotega and Matagalpa youths, must follow his example, must be consistent, must involve themselves in the military and productive struggle, and must involve their spirit and hearts to the unyielding spirit and heart of German Pomares Ordonez.

Free Fatherland... [people shout: "Or death," applause]

ORTEGA BRANDS RIGHT, EXTREME LEFT AS U.S. TOOLS

PA311428 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega has described the ideological struggle as the best weapons for neutralizing both the rightist and extreme leftist elements and trends that threaten the productive organization of the workers. In a meeting with representatives of the economic brigades [brigadas economicas], Commander of the Revolution Daniel Ortega criticized the counterrevolutionary position of some sectors that call themselves revolutionary. Let us listen to part of the remarks of President Daniel Ortega:

[Begin recording] The work that imperialism can carry out through the rightist unions -- because there are also rightist unions [words indistinct] and perhaps some people receive CIA money. we cannot stop thinking that in the leadership of the CAUS [Central Organization of Trade Union Action and Unity], the FO [Workers Front], the (?SCAAS) [Union of Carpenters, Masons, Joiners, and Related Workers], and the PRT [Revolutionary Workers Party] there are people who are receiving CIA money. Why should we rule this out if even in the Interior Ministry we have found individuals (?who were officials) and who were CIA agents? The CIA works everywhere. If the CIA is able to infiltrate such a sensitive organization as the Interior Ministry, how could it not infiltrate these unions which call themselves revolutionary and Marxist?

There are probably people in them receiving CIA money, carrying out counterrevolutionary work, sowing confusion among the workers, trying to [words indistinct]. How is it possible that they have thought of promoting a stoppage, a strike? What kind of example is this from people who call themselves Marxist, revolutionary, Marxist-Leninist? What kind of example is this to the companeros [words indistinct] the doctors, the nurses, and the workers who are enduring [words indistinct], working 7 days, treating the women, children, and workers? What kind [words indistinct] counterrevolutionary agents? What for? So the people will not advance [words indistinct] because the people are the ones being harmed, because the Karl Marx Hospital is not there to serve the rich or the millionaires. It is there to serve the people. The work in the Karl Marx Hospital is delayed because those people are promoting a strike. What are they doing? They are harming the working people because there will be delays in providing better conditions in that hospital so the internationalist companeros of the (?GDR) will give better service.

Therefore, we are struggling against the extreme leftist trends where the hand of the CIA must be involved, giving money, and against the rightist trends which are (?overt) instruments of the CIA. [end recording]

ATTORNEY GENERAL REVEALS HASENFUS CASE DOCUMENTS

PA311604 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 30 Oct 86 p 4

[Unattributed article: "U.S. Government Compromised"]

[Excerpts] Avalanche of Evidence Against Hasenfus [subhead]

The presentation of evidence in the historical trial against U.S. military adviser Eugene Hasenfus began yesterday with the attorney general's presentation of 130 documents, several of which compromise the Reagan administration.

Among these documents, two were found in the belongings of pilot William J. Cooper from the plane downed on 5 October. These two documents are business cards belonging to P.J. Buechler and Robert W. Owen, both of whom are involved in the channeling of U.S. funds to the counterrevolutionaries.

Buechler is the operations coordinator of the "humanitarian" assistance office created by the U.S. Government to send supplies to the contras.

Owen is the link between the White House's National Security Council and the counterrevolutionaries. He has close ties with former Colonel Audenoit, who was the leader of the "humanitarian" assistance office, and with former General John Singlaub, leader of an international anti-communist organization. This organization is one of the main supply channels for the Somozist groups. [passage omitted]

FDN [Nicaraguan Democratic Forces] Pilots [subhead]

Another document contains a list that "includes names of FDN pilots." The following are their names: Juan M. Gomez Aviles V-86, Arledo Arana Garcia Q-40, Guillermo Gomez Perez B-38, Oscar F. Aragon M-97, Manuel T. Mairena Rivas Y-63, Frank X. Standhagen H-17, Arnoldo A. Blanco D-03, Ernesto Santillana M. S-51, Gustavo A. Quesada A. Z-94, Juan M. Gomez Perez F-65, Yamil Frech Miranda K-21, Alfonso Pineda U. N-19, and Pedro Guillen M. L-10. [identification numbers not further clarified]

To that effect, he is free of pressure, coercion, cajolery, threats, and intimidation. He has not been formally sworn in. Also appearing is (Susan Griffin Vado) as interpreter, who is of legal age, single, interpreter, residing here, appointed by this authority. To this effect, she has been offically sworn in after being warned of the penalties for false testimony in criminal cases. She states she is impartial and promises to tell the truth according to her best knowledge and understanding. Also appearing is Mr (Jose Perez Firmat) as interpreter, of legal age, married, translator and journalist residing here, appointed by the defense and accepted by this tribunal. To this effect, he has been officially sworn in after being warned of the penalties for false testimony in criminal cases. He states that he will be impartial and promises to tell the truth according to his best knowledge and understanding.

Asked by the president of the tribunal if he would make his statement through or by means of the interpreters, the defendant replied: I do not wish to testify now. I do not wish to testify as yet.

We hereby read, ratify, and sign this record.

At this time, we will proceed to make an addendum to the record because we must include the agreement reached by the interpreters on the translation of the defendant's remarks.

Wife Hands Over 'Instructions'

PA011230 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 1 Nov 86

[Text] U.S. military adviser Eugene Hasenfus today refused to testify before the Anti-Somozist People's Tribunals [TPA] after his wife Sally handed him a small paper containing instructions.

In view of this incident that violated the law, Dr Reynaldo Monterrey, president of the trial court, reprimanded [Defense Attorney] Dr Sotelo Borgen.

Hasenfus was summoned to testify before the TPA. The prosecution and the defense can only speak to the accused through the magistrate in charge. The court president himself called the attention of the sides involved in the trial, because he considered certain situations to be irregular according to the law.

The prisoner had agreed to testify but refused to do so after his wife discreetly handed him a message.

Hasenfus Confirms Statement

PA021906 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1745 GMT 2 Nov 86

[Text] This morning, the U.S. mercenary Eugene Hasenfus was taken to the Anti-Somozist People's Tribunals [TPA]. Hasenfus was in the downed plane being used to supply weapons to the contras. Noel Fuentes reports on Hasenfus' appearance this morning at the tribunals.

[Begin Fuentes recording] This morning at the TPA, the accused U.S. citizen, Eugene Hasenfus, identified as his the declaration made at the state security offices, and also confirmed the signature on the declaration is his.

Hasenfus provided information about the CIA and the downed plane. In this regard, he said Bill Cooper, the pilot of the downed plane, had told him that Max Gomez -- one of the officials connected with the supplies for the mercenary forces operating in Nicaraguan territory, whose supply center is based in El Salvador -- had told Bill Cooper it was [words indistinct] that is, was [words indistinct] of U.S. Vice President George Bush. This is the information we have on Eugene Hasenfus' appearance at the TPA tribunal this morning.

Hasenfus has now been taken back, and the tribunal is closed for the moment. It is expected work will continue on this interesting case which has created a state of suspense at both the local and international levels.

Defense Attorney Enrique Sotelo Borgen said one of the tenets of his defense is to prove Hasenfus is not a [words indistinct] member. Clarifying the charges made by the Nicaraguan Government against this mercenary, Dr Rodrigo Reyes noted Hasenfus was not being tried because he is a member of the CIA, but because the country's laws have been broken. In this case [words indistinct] to prove the [words indistinct] of the plane that was transporting weapons and military supplies for the mercenary forces supported by the U.S. Government. [end recording]

Attorneys View Hasenfus Trial

PA311823 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1619 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Report by Bernardino Rodriguez at the Anti-Somozist People's Tribunal in Managua -- live]

[Text] Voz de Nicaragua, the voice of the people, has brought you the details of today's session [of the Eugene Hasenfus trial]. We have with us Dr Enrique Sotelo Borgen [Hasenfus' attorney]. Dr Sotelo Borgen, what do you think of today's session?

[Sotelo] It had its positive aspects. It was very important. I think the defense tried to carry out its strategy in favor of the defendant. The prosecution also tried to carry out its strategy. I think the judge was impartial. I think the prosecution acted too forcefully [violenta] and was too hasty, something that is not correct at this point. But we will see the future results, which will be made known to the gentlemen of the press so that they can do their job.

[Rodriguez] We have here the justice minister [Rodrigo Reyes].

[Unidentified reporter] When will the [words indistinct] finish?

[Reyes] Ask the tribunal.

[Reporter] More than 1 week?

[Reyes] Please, ask the tribunal.

[Rodriguez] What do you think of today's session?

[Reyes] I do not think the positions of the defense and the tribunal have been helpful to the defendant because even though the defendant, the defense, and the prosecution were present, they are proposing delays for the presentation of evidence.

In other words, evidence that we could have presented in 5, 6, 7, or 8 days, now might take 16 days to present. If this man is innocent, we are simply keeping him in jail longer than necessary.

[Rodriguez] How do you view Hasenfus' refusal to testify today?

[Reyes] That was also a maneuver by the lawyer and journalist Jose Perez, Hasenfus' interpreter. It is clear they passed a slip of paper to Hasenfus. Those actions work against the accused. Why? Because, instead of testifying today, he will testify tomorrow or the day after tomorrow. This causes delays in the trial.

[Indistinct question from unidentified reporter]

[Reyes] The tribunal already indicated how the evidence will be presented.

[Rodriguez] This has been a Voz de Nicaragua report from the Anti-Somozist People's Tribunal. At this time, Eugene Hasenfus is being taken out of the courtroom to the location where he is being held within the National Penitentiary System.

OPPOSITION PROPOSES POW-HASENFUS EXCHANGE

PA021818 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1727 GMT 2 Nov 86

[Text] Guatemala City, 2 Nov. (ACAN-EFE) -- The rebel Nicaraguan Opposition Unity (UNO) has proposed to the Managua government that 20 "prisoners of war" be exchanged for U.S. pilot Eugene Hasenfus, "contra" sources reported in this capital.

A UNO political group that operates in Guatemala sent a telex to the media stating the exchange proposal was made to the Nicaraguan Government yesterday at 1745 local time.

The [Guatemalan] daily PRENSA LIBRE, which published the document, said "there has been no reply from the Sandinist government." The "anti-Sandinists" stated Hasenfus and Amador (the complete name was not revealed) [as received] are both pilots of the UNO forces currently fighting in northern and southern Nicaragua.

Hasenfus was captured by Sandinist soldiers last 6 October, the day after a plane transporting weapons and supplies for the "contras" was shot down in southeast Nicaragua. In its statement, UNO said Hasenfus is facing trial for collaborating with the anti-Sandinists "but has refused to testify." The Nicaraguan rebel organization added "the tribunal is prejudiced against Hasenfus" and has already "condemned him."

Hasenfus, who has declared that he works for the CIA, is being tried by the Anti-Somozist People's Tribunals in Managua for violating the Law on Public Order and Security.

UNO leader Adolfo Calero is currently in Miami where he will meet with other leaders to "coordinate the exchange," as there are currently 80 Sandinist prisoners in their power, according to the communique sent to the media.

JINOTEGA HELICOPTER CRASH KILLS 21 SOLDIERS

PA010227 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0200 GMT 1 Nov 86

[Text] Managua, 31 Oct, (ACAN-EFE) -- A total of 21 Sandinist soldiers were killed in a Soviet helicopter that crashed in the mountains of northern Nicaragua yesterday, the Defense Ministry reported tonight.

The MI-17 helicopter plunged to the ground at 1700 local time yesterday in an area called Wamblan, bordering Honduras, because of adverse weather conditions, the source added.

The pilot, Fabricio Jose Aguilar Quintanilla, and soldier Jose Tomas Reyes survived the accident.

The helicopter was on a routine mission in northern Jinotega Department, the source said.

FDN Claims Helicopter Downing

PA311806 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1726 GMT 31 October 86

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 31 Oct (ACAN-EFE) -- The rebel FDN claimed credit here today for downing an MI-17 helicopter of the Sandinist Air Force [FAS], reporting that 16 militarymen, including soldiers and officers, were killed in the action.

The aircraft, according to FDN Commander Enrique Bermudez Varela, was downed yesterday in the community of Wamblan, in the northern part of Jinotega Department. The aircraft was supporting the Sandinist soldiers fighting in Wamblan, Bermudez Varela said during a broadcast on the clandestine 15 September Station monitored in Tegucigalpa this morning.

The leader did not explain how the aircraft was downed, saying only "it had been another blow sustained by the Sandinists."

The Nicaraguan Government announced this morning that the helicopter crashed because of mechanical failure, without providing further details. There was no report either on the death of members of the EPS.

The "contra" leader reported there has been fierce fighting in the past 3 weeks in northern Jinotega. During the month of October, our freedom fighters have verified the deaths of 36 Sandinist soldiers and the wounding of 240 others. The EPS flew the wounded out in helicopters to the hospital of Apana, in northern Jinotega, the FDN commander said.

Government Releases Names

PA011600 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 1 Nov 86

[Text] The names of the 21 companeros killed in the regrettable accident in northern Nicaragua that occurred on 30 October, at 1700 are as follows: Daniel Mauricio Moran Castrellon, Alexis Abraham Cano, Adolfo Perez Herandez, Manuel Cardenas Rivera, Julio Cesar Villagra, Carmen Arzola Tamaris, Felix Sosa Delgadillo, Magdaleno Rocha Mendoza, Dionisio Rene Cortez Hernandez, Jose Santos Ruiz, Juan Martin Rodriguez Flores, Juan Ramon Herrera, Buaneje Meza Solano, Pedro Jose Fonseca Gonzalez, Mauro Jose Fuentes, Simeon Iglesias Fueves, Orlando Duarte Zamora, Armando Martinez Garcia, Jose Antonio Martinez, Jose Alberto Montenegro, and Edwin Cruz Mendoza.

The Nicaraguan Defense Ministry has reported the regrettable accident occurred when an MI-17 helicopter, registration No 294, transporting airborn troops was preparing to land.

The helicopter crashed in bad weather a few meters from the heliport. The pilot, Fabricio Jose Aguilar Quintanilla, and a soldier, Jose Tomas Reyes, survived the crash.

RAMIREZ NOTES 'SIMILARITIES' IN U.S. POLICY

PA011303 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 1 Nov 86

[Text] Luanda -- Nicaraguan Vice President Sergio Ramirez Mercado has noted the similarity between the U.S. warmongering policy toward Central America and toward frontline countries in southern Africa.

The leader said the United States wants to establish puppet governments that will defend U.S. interests as their own. He pointed out that with that objective in mind, it is trying to destabilize governments such as those of Nicaragua, Mozambique, and Angola by financing counterrevolutionaries.

U.S. VIOLATES GATT AGREEMENTS WITH OIL TAX

PA030230 Havana International Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 2 Nov 86

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] The GATT's eighth round of negotiations has been initiated in the Swiss city of Geneva with a very unfavorable precedent: the tax imposed by the United States on imported oil.

At the beginning of last month, the U.S. Government imposed a tax of 11.7 cents per barrel on imported oil, a measure that openly violates GATT principles. In the final declaration issued by GATT after the meeting held in Punta del Este, Uruguay asserts the organization's determination to end protectionism; develop a broader, more viable, and lasting multilateral trade system; and abolish other forms of coercion. The White House, nevertheless, ignoring the agreements made in Punta del Este, and moreover forgetting its own word -- it must be remembered that the U.S. delegation signed the document -- imposed this new protectionist measure that seriously affects the Latin American crude-exporting countries. After all, approximately half of their sales, approximately 3 million barrels per day, are made to the United States.

The oil tax imposed by the United States abolishes a precedent for new similar measures regarding other products, as happened before with Brazilian steel and shoes. If the United States did not hesitate to make this decision -- despite its commitment to the GATT -- it will hesitate even less in the future to carry out actions that will increasingly worsen trade relations and the Latin American countries' economic situation. The oil tax joins existing unfavorable indicators, such as the low prices of raw materials, increased interest rates, reduced flow of capital, and the oppressive foreign debt.

This measure is a serious threat to the underdeveloped countries' economic future. For example, in Mexico's case, oil represents more than 60 percent of the country's total income; for Venezuela, the figure rises to 90 percent. At this new GATT meeting, the Third World countries will face a new problem, which, along with the conflict over the farming subsidies iimplemented by the Western industrialists, could block the progress of negotiations. Nevertheless, a common position against the oil tax has been adopted by the underdeveloped countries, which agree in describing it as damaging to international trade and contrary to the often-proclaimed U.S. principle of freedom in trade relations.

Manuel Tello, Mexican delegate to the GATT council of representatives, rejected the U.S. violation and said that he will reiterate this accusation when, during the course of the negotiations, the mechanism to ensure fulfillment of the commitments made by the signees of the Punta del Este document is created.

U.S. DENIES VISAS TO CUBAN SPECIALISTS

PA012230 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 1 Nov 86

[Text] Cuban medical institutions strongly criticized the U.S. Government's refusal to issue visas to Cuban specialists who were invited to the 13th Congress of the Latin American Association of Orthopedics and Traumatology, which ended today in Puerto Rico.

The National Council of Scientific Societies and the Cuban Society of Orthopedics and Traumatology said that the measure not only was arbitrary, but it infringed on the principles of international law and on the normal activities of regional and international scientific organizations. They also said that with such a policy, Cuba is being deprived of participating in meetings and activities sponsored by international organizations of which Cuba is an active member. This can only be interpreted as fear on the part of the U.S. Government that the world will know of the Cuban revolution's success. This is also another demonstration of the U.S. illegal embargo against Cuba

Scientific Societies Protest

FL311350 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] The Cuban National Council of Scientific Societies and the Cuban Association of Orthopedic Surgery and Traumatology have expressed their utmost rejection of the U.S. State Department's arbitrary decision denying visas to a Cuban delegation which should have attended the 13th Orthopedic and Traumatology Congress in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

The document indicates that the U.S. official's decision is not an isolated incident, since visas have been denied this year to dozens of Cuban scientists and specialists who should have participated in important events in the United States. This is one more maneuver, the document stresses, to prevent the world from knowing our advancements in several scientific areas.

HAVANA CHARGES U.S. DEFENSE LAB DEVELOPED AIDS

PA021511 Havana International Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 1 Nov 86

[Commentary read by Roberto Socorro]

[Text] At a time when the Pentagon is being accused of having created the AIDS virus, the U.S. Government is refusing to give the necessary support to face this fatal disease. Specialists from various countries, including one from the United States, are affirming that the AIDS virus was created by a secret laboratory of the U.S. Defense Department and is not the result of a natural genetic process.

The U.S. Academy of Science has warned that the AIDS epidemic could become an implacable enemy, and has called for indispensable financial support from the Government for research work; however, the White House has responded to the U.S. scientific community with deaf ears and silence. In 1991, some 54,000 Americans will die as a result of the terminal infection, which will affect more than 500,000 people throughout the world within 5 years.

If the charges that the Pentagon created the virus are proven true, Washington will have a two-fold responsibility: that of having created the microscopic AIDS monster; and that of refusing to provide resources essential for fighting the illness that is threatening to turn into a medical catatastrophe for the United States and the entire world.

UK MOVE SEEN AS 'PROVOCATIVE,' 'CHAUVINIST'

PA011332 Havana International Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 31 Oct 86

["Our America" commentary read by Amalia San Martino]

[Text] British Foreign Minister Geoffrey Howe announced on Wednesday his government's decision to extend the controlled area around the Malvinas Islands to 200 miles. The decision is based on the desire to control fishing areas. Beginning 1 February, any ship wanting to fish in that area must have permission from the British Government, according to the announcement. This open and provocative action takes place at a time when the UN General Assembly has approved a resolution declaring the South Atlantic an area of peace and cooperation.

This has special meaning because, with the pretext of using the area for fishing, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government is illegally extending an area allegedly under its control with the intention of increasing international tensions and of meddling in the affairs and territories that legitimately belong to the Argentine republic.

The Argentine Government reacted immediately and forcefully. The president released a document describing the measure as a threat to the international community, and announced that it will not allow Great Britain to exercise rights in the South Atlantic archipelago that exclusively belong to the Argentine nation.

In addition to its alleged desire to protect fishing resources, the British decision involves other issues that include the pound sterling and the electoral polls. For several reasons that have to do with its rightist stance, the Conservative British Government has seen its popularity decrease, and this could affect the results of the legislative elections originally scheduled for 1988, but which may be rescheduled for 1987, according to some versions.

The political strategy is lagging, and extending the areas under their control around the Malvinas Islands is an attempt to exacerbate the always latent British chauvinist spirit and to create interest among the voters. On the other hand, the issue of fishing licenses will provide Great Britain with some 20 million pounds, approximately $30 million, six times the amount presently collected.

As one can see, behind the measure, there are reasons which the Conservative British Government will use in its favor, but, above all, its desire to control the area will prevail, even at the cost of military action. Meanwhile, the Argentine Government has accused Great Britain of wanting to extend its colonial domain, warning that it will defend its rights in the region as well as in international forums.

CASTRO PRESIDES OVER FAR DECORATION CEREMONY

FL310216 Havana Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, Party Central Committee first secretary and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, has presided over a decoration ceremony for a large group of FAR [Revolutionary Armed Forces] generals and officers who had an outstanding performance in the fulfillment of tasks aimed at preparing the country for defense by applying the "all the people's war" concept.

Following a long working session in which the development and improvement of our defense system for the past 5 years, current defense tasks, and those for the 5-year period 1991-1995 were discussed, a solemn ceremony was held at the Universal Hall. Army General Raul Castro, Party Central Committee second secretary and FAR minister, was also in attendance. Other Politburo, Secretariat, and Central Committee members also attended, as did vice presidents of the Council of Ministers, ministers, leaders of youth and mass organizations, FAR and territorial troops militia generals and officers.

The Commander in Chief bestowed the Ernesto "Che" Guevara order, first degree, on Leopoldo Cintra Frias, division general and Central Committee member, because of his successful fulfillment of three internationalist missions. It should be noted that the aforementioned order is given to active, reserve, or retired FAR members who have shown extraordinary merits in the fulfillment of internationalist missions. The officers were given the distinguished service award by Division Generals Abelardo Colome Ibarra, Ulises Rosales del Toro, and Senen Casas Regueiro, all FAR vice ministers and deputies of Division General Rogelio Acevedo, chief of the FAR Central Political Division.

After the ceremony, Fidel had a friendly chat with all participants.

MALMIERCA MEETS WITH PALESTINIAN LEADER

FL311340 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, member of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee, has held a friendly meeting in Havana with Georges Habbash, general secretary of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, who is visiting our country. During the meeting, they discussed important topics related to the current Middle East situation.

HAVANA CITES HONDURAN COMMUNIST LEADER ON UNITY

PA311939 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] The secretary general of the Communist Party of Honduras, Rigoberto Padilla Rush, has said in Havana that all Honduran Patriotic sectors must unite to struggle against their country's occupation by the U.S. troops. Padilla said that the Honduran authorities are committed to Washington's policy in the region to such an extent that Honduras has become an aircraft carrier on land [portaviones en tierra] to attack the Nicaraguan people and government.

In this regard, he mentioned that the Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries circulate freely in Honduras. He also discussed the locations of their camps, noting that they have even taken over an extensive area on the Nicaraguan border. The Communist leader added that the U.S., Honduran, and Salvadoran armies have carried out the following joint military maneuvers: "Big Pine," ("Granadero"), and "Cabanas 86," with which they virtually occupy the country.

HERRENBERG ON FOREIGN 'DESTABILIZATION CAMPAIGN'

FL302156 Paramaribo International Service in English 1730 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] The Government of Suriname is determined to realize its program for the establishment of a new democratic state. This was disclosed yesterday by Foreign Minister Henk Herrenberg at a press conference here during which he informed the media that a transition period should go on smoothly and be realized by April 1 next year. The minister added that, in keeping with the promise by the self-deliberating council, the highest political organ, the people of Suriname will be able to decide a (?draft) constitution by way of a referendum.

The minister also called on the population to guard against what he called the destabilization campaign set up by foreign countries to overthrow the Government of Suriname. The minister named these countries as the United States, France, and the ex-colonial power Holland. He said these countries have been following the developments in Suriname closely since 1980 and have tried to dictate its (?course).

Mr Herrenberg also chided the section of the Dutch press which, according to him, is waging a psychologial warfare against Suriname and is making up stories about the country. He added that this confuses the Surinamese people, the Dutch people, and the international community regarding the true situation in Surname and the background of the happenings here. According to the minister, those who oppose progress and success of Suriname are engaged in steps that can result in hardships only for the Surinamese people but not for them since they are far from the violence which takes place in the country. The minister issued a call to all Surinamese to prevent foreign power from taking over Suriname.

Cabinet Berates Herrenberg

FL011152 Bonaire Trans World Radio in English 1130 GMT 1 Nov 86

[Text] Several Surinamese cabinet ministers have complained to the country's military leader Colonel Desi Bouterse about the performance and conduct of foreign minister Henk Herrenberg. They accuse him of having failed to maintain good relations with the United States, French Guinea, and the Netherlands despite having spent a great deal of his time abroad.

DECLARATION CONDEMNS MERCENARIES, FOREIGN AID

FL312238 Paramaribo International Service in English 1730 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] Some ten organizations in Suriname yesterday issued a declaration in which they condemned the presence of mercenaries on Surinamese territory. They also called on the Governments of France, England, and the Netherlands to cease supporting subversive activities of the Brunswijk Gang since innocent citizens are becoming victims. They also called on the authorities to arm the people to support the National Army and the militia in the defense of the country.

IDB GRANTS TWO LOANS TOTALING $137 MILLION

FL011343 Santo Domingo Listin Diario in Spanish 28 Oct 86, pp 1, 12

[By Maximo Manuel Perez]

[Excerpts] Yesterday, the IDB [Inter-American Development Bank] granted two loan requests totaling $137 million to the Dominican Government. The IDB also announced that it would facilitate future loan disbursements.

An IDB delegation met yesterday at the National Palace with Government representatives headed by Guillermo Caram, technical secretary of the president's secretariat, and Juan Jose Arteaga, Executive Branch economic adviser. Of the funds approved, $87 million have been designated for agro-industrial projects and $50 million for industrial reactivation. [passage omitted]

BALAGUER WARNS COUNTRY CANNOT PAY DEBT BY 31 DEC

PA010323 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0217 GMT 1 Nov 86

[By Joakquin Suero]

[Excerpt] Santo Domingo, 31 Oct (EFE) -- Dominican President Joaquin Balaguer today warned that his country cannot pay the $534 million it owes to various international organizations before 31 December. "We demand that the impossibility of paying the public debt be taken into consideration," Balaguer added. He said this to delegates of the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), who visited him this week in his office.

Balaguer said, however, that the Dominican Government is willing to fulfill its commitments on the basis of new readjustments. "The country is completely unable to fulfill these commitments under the terms contracted by previous administrations," Balaguer explained as he announced that the foreign debt amounts to $4.234 billion. The Dominican president said: "They are worrying us and the country is faced with the possibility of suffering an economic collapse due to the previous adjustments."

He added that exports at the end of this year will amount to an estimated $718 million. For this reason, the Dominican Republic will be totally unable to pay the $534 million it owes before 31 December. He said, however, that apparently the Dominican Republic's creditors seem to understand the situation. At a news conference with local newsmen and foreign agency correspondents, Balaguer ratified his government's efforts for human rights to be respected. [passage omitted]